FROM COLUMBIA. OUR EDITORIAL LETTER.

Since its organization, the Legislatur has been industriously engaged at the work before it with a view of effecting an adjournment before Christmas, and the prospect for accomplishing this result the concurrent resolution fixing the 23rd ment, and it cannot now be changed House of Representatives. The date was fixed thus early in the session, in order to stimulate the members to work rapidly, so that a short session might be secured and the wishes of the people carried out. If this date had not been fixed thus early, the introduction of bills, resolutions, &c., would have continued, and, is expected to wind up with a session of only twenty-eight days.

THE WORK to be done in the time allowed is conwill be very embarrassing. There are deficiencies from last year which will have to be paid off out of the next tax dollars of indebtedness after scaling it to provided for, and then comes the ordinary expenses of the government. The session has not progressed sufficiently to tell what will be done with the Bills of the Bank of the State, or the floating indebtedness, but, of course, the deficiencies of last year and the expenses of the government for the current year must be met in full, and unless the present Legislature makes very material reductions, the rate of taxation will of necessity be very much increased. The present body not only is embarrassed by the expenses of the government during their own term, but will also have the additional burden of clearing up the arrearages of last year. The members of both Houses have addressed themselves assiduously to the task, and in addition to the short session, there is every probability that the per diem will also be cut down. Dr. John Wilson, of our delegation, has introduced a bill fixing the per diem of members at

THREE DOLLARS PER DAY. and there is very little doubt that it will be adopted, and thus the Legislature having cut down their own compensation, will be enabled to curtail other expenses without subjecting themselves to criticism. Three dollars a day is a small compensation, but it is sufficient to secure the services of as good men as can be procured at higher salaries, and therefore it is all that the State ought to pay. The reduction will make the position a more honorable one than it would be with a high salary, for the experience of every State has been that high salaries for members of the Legislature brings into competition for the office a class of aspirants who care more for the money than for the honor of representing their constituents. There are a number of arguments which will be adduced in support of this bill if necessary. It is, however, useless to occupy the time of our readers in recounting them, for ninetenths of them are fully satisfied that the reduction should be made, and it is this well-known public sentiment which will secure its passage. Dr. Brown, of our delegation, filed a protest against one Hastings Gantt, who was elected to the House of House of Representatives from Beaufort, on the ground that he is dishe is known to have accepted

A BRIBE FROM PATTERSON in some of the legislation concerning the Blue Ridge Railroad. The protest will result in expelling Gantt, and, although another Radical will be elected, the party will learn that it is useless for them to continue electing their corrupt men to office, for they will not be admitted to seats in a body which will in future be controlled by gentlemen. Mr. Murray has introduced, among others, a bill to employ convicts sentenced to County jails upon the roads and streets under direction of County Commissioners, which, if passed, will utilize a set of criminals who have hitherto been a burden without any benefit to the County. Last session of the Legislature there were fifty charters granted by the Legislature which could have been given by the Clerk of the Court in each County, and these charters at a moderate estimate cost the State twenty thousand dollars. The same thing was begun again this session, but has been checked by indefinitely postponing the first one presented. This motion to postpone was made by Mr. Murray, and a spirited debate of half an hour followed, after which the a startling one to the legal fraternity motion was carried by a majority of two. i throughout the State, as perhaps nine-It has, however, put a stop to this useless consumption of time and expenditure of money. There are several very important mat-

ters which are being carefully approached by their advocates, and upon the regreat interests of the State. Prominent introduced by General Gary in the

TO REPEAL THE BOND COURT. which in all probability will pass both branches of the Legislature soon Un- sive mode of procedure. The Legislaless this is done, there is a strong probability that the Court will decide the do all that can be done by that body to State de'st valid, inasmuch as the testimony of Kimpton and others was kept stitutional, any relief which may be atout of reach during the trial of the case, tempted will be of doubtful validity. and the State's attorneys were only able The people and the bar will no doubt to present a part of the evidence going agree with us when we express the opinto show the fraudulent character of portions of the debt. It is, therefore, it the Supreme Court to have stretched the seesas to us, the duty of the Legislature law to sastain the jurisdiction of the Proto step in and protect the people from bate Court rather than have rendered a the burden likely to be riveted upon decision which will work so much injusthem forever.

THE PROSPRATE QUESTION as up again, but has not been developed for.

sufficiently to be the subject of much comment, though it is a very important matter for the whole State. In a future otter we will endeavor to give a review of the subject, and speak of what dispo-

sition should be made of it. The Legislature, though composed of new members principally, is fast becoming familiar enough with law-making to call the ayes and noes, which is sometimes done on the most trivial matters, at a cost to the State of about fifteen dollars for each call. It is frequently done for the purpose of making capital for men who think they are voting on is good, since both Houses have passed the popular side of the question. It is proper, in voting upon main questions, of this month as the date of final adjourn- that the roll should be called when yer it is desired; but when it takes the shape without consent of both the Senate and of electioncering, and is done over every little motion, it becomes rather an expensive mode of electioneering, and should not be indulged in

There will soon be a change in the Superintendent of the Penitentiary, as Col. Parmele intends to resign, and the Anderson and other delegations are pressing the claims of Maj. T. B. Lee, the instead of adjourning before Christmas, first Superintendent, for re-appointment, we would only have taken a recess and with excellent prospects of success. Maj. returned for an indefinite period after the Lee is a very efficient and competent holidays, while by the course pursued it gentleman, who would, no doubt, suit better for the office than any man we can

The Supreme Court has just decided the cases of Smalls and Cardozo against siderable, and the financial portion of it them, so that these worthies will be brought to punishment at last, unless they are pardoned by the Governor, whic', we trust will not be done. There levy; the Bills of the Bank of the State has been an abundance of foolishness in are still a very troublesome problem to South Carolina towards the criminals deal with; the report of Commissioner who have infested our State, and it is Coit upon the floating indebtedness of about time now, we think, to let justice the State presents a little over a million reign for a term at least. Under the sentences Cardozo goes to jail for two fifty cents on the dollar, which must be years, and Smalls to the Penitentiary for three years.

GOV. HAMPTON'S CONDITION

has been quite alarming to his friends recently, and the worst results were fearec. He has been unable to see company lately, and has been threatened with serious complications from his wounds. On Saturday it is thought his system reached the crisis from the wound, and during that day his physicians, even, dreaded what twenty-four hours might bring about. Telegrams were sent, and beaten and excluded from church memdoctors came on special trains from Augusta and Charleston, and on Sunday Radicals. Colored Radicals voted withearnest prayers for the restoration of the Governor to health went up from every pulpit in Columbia, and on Sunday rights. The President holds that Conevening all of the congregations of the city assembled at the Methodist Church. where a union prayer-meeting was held for the purpose of continuing the suppli- this is true, how much more important is cations to a Throne of Grace in his behalf. His situation is, it is thought, slightly improved, though it is still critical, and his friends watch with great anxiety the varying indications. His restoration to health will be a slow and tedious process, which will, when it is accomplished, leave him with a stiff limb for the remainder of his life. The people of the State have learned by the Governor's absence to appreciate him more highly than they ever did before, and it is now certain that on next Tuesday he will be elected United States Senator to succeed Patterson on the farth of March. The probability is that his election will be unanimous.

THE JUDGESHIP

of the Third Circuit, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Shaw, s filled on last Tuesday by the election | of Hon. T. B. Frazer, of Sumter, who is an able and high-toned gentleman, by whose election the Bench of South Carolina has secured an upright and pure Judge to replace the lamented Shaw.

THE UNITED STATES COURT is still in session, Judges Bond and Bryan presiding. It is, however, robbed of its promised importance by the continuance of most of the election cases, and the attendance, outside of the jurors and lawyers, is composed of about four-fifths of negroes, many of whom have been qualified to serve as a member because brought hither at the expense of the Government to tell their marvelous tales of intimidation, fraud, &c. The erses are evidently intended to get up Re ublican campaign literature, for, to give ar example, Mr. Peebles, of Sumter, was arrested, gave bond and went home, after which the witnesses were examined in Columbia, and their testimony taken down. Judge Northrop and E. W. M. Mackey are both directing the prosecutions without much credit to themselves or benefit to the Government. As millers in the outrage business, they appear to be a very diminutive success, not because the spirit is unwilling, but because

the flesh is weak. Columbia bids fair to be very lively this winter, but it is likely that the members of the Legislature will be kept too bors of the Legislature will be kept too bors of the Legislature will be kept too fortunate in view of the amnesty arrangebusy and receive too little pay to afford them much opportunity for participating in it.

The Supreme Court of South Carolina has decided, in the case of Elihu Davenport and wife against Elizabeth Caldwell. that the Probate Court has no jurisdiction under the Constitution of this State to partition real estate. The decision is tenths of the estates which have been divided since reconstruction have been partitioned in the Probate Court, and this decision unsettles all titles which have been acquired under such sales. The decision is good law, as the highest Court sult of these movements will depend very in the State has rendered it, but there can be no doubt that it is a very unforamong these is the movement which was tunate one for the people, not only because it invalidates hundreds of titles but also because it necessitates the partition of estates in the Circuit Court, which will be a slower and more expenture is looking into the matter, and will remedy the evil, but, as the defect is conion that it would have been better for tice and inconvenience without con-

ferring any good in compensation there-

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We publish in this issue the annual message of Governor Simpson. As a State paper it is concise, clear and prac-The Governor does not deal in tical. fanciful speculations or abstract theories, but places before the Legislature the living questions of the day, upon the and prosperity of the people of the State. it can and ought to protect capital, enized labor and brought the people of the State to the verge of ruin. Two years of intelligent and honest government has mains to be done, and it will require the wisdom of the executive and legislative departments combined with renewed prosperity. The message in its tone is mild and considerate, and its recommendations will claim the attention not only of the Legislature but of the whole coun-President Hayes, in his annual mes

sage sent to Congress on last Monday, lwells at length on the frauds and intimidation practiced at the late elections in the South, especially designating the States of Louisiana and South Carolina, and declares his intention to investigate although it should properly have been and punish the guilty parties. This is all right as far as it goes, for a number of those charged with the offences have been discharged upon preliminary examination, and the intimidation, of which so much has been alleged, will be shown to be falsehoods, made by Radicals for Northern consumption. Again, we have not heard of the arrest of a single Radical by the Federal authorities for intimidating Democrets, when it is well known that colored Democrats were ostracised, bership because they voted against the out molestation or hinderance, while colored Democrats were denied these gressional elections, in every district, are the election of President by the million defeated by halt a million of votes? Mr. Hayes holds his office by one of the most stupendous political frauds ever imposed are cleansed.

The Abbeville "Moonshiners,"

The facts of the supposed attack or revenue officers in Abbeville County, as given by the Press and Banner, are as follows:

the Lowndesville neighborhood still ed in the constitution, nor is it necessanunting.

2. They found a still, but not an illicit given. The conclusion follows that the

Abbeville Court House.
5. The house was not "surrounded."

6. There was no "band of armed men of at least forty.

7. The practical jokers did not even come to the house. The Abbeville Medium says: "The re port that the revenue officers had beer attacked and fired upon in this county near Lowndesville, has proved to be a a hoax, and thus more Radical thunder is destroyed. The truth seems to be that they were at the house of Mr. Harden having a good time, and that some drunken men fired pistols near the house but did not shoot at anybody at all. The revenue officers paid no attention to it whatever, and said that they were never treated better anywhere in their lives."

The Ninety-Six Guardian says of the Revenue disturbances which occurred recently in Abbeville county :

"The disturbance which occurred neaments made this summer by Governor Hampton with the Federal government. We are not prepared to blame the citizens, for we know them to be law-abiding and peaceable, and we know that the officers, or some of them, of that squad are good men, acting in the line of their duty. In the absence, then, of definite knowledge, we forbear to criticise the acknowledge, we lorbear to erricise the ac-tion of either party. But we would urge upon our people the advisability, even the policy, of strict obedience to the law. We have no particle of kindess for the onerous burden of revenue taxation. But it being the law, there can be no two opinions as to the expediency, even the desirability of observing it strictly."

telegram from Washington, dated November 12, says: In the Supreme Court, to-day, the Pickens County, S. C., bond case was argued. Mr. Earle submitted an elaborate argument, and Mr. P. an elaborate argument, and Mr. Boyce, for the appellants, on the decision of the State Court and the last statutes, abandoned the Constitutional and Statutery questions. The only question remaining is, whether the action is good against the County or the Board of Commissioners. The validity of the bonds is settled.

The Pickens Scalinel says: "The above telegram is sad news to the taxpayers of this County, but the highest judicial tribunal in the land has decided that the bonds are a valid obligation against the bonds are a valid obligation against the County, and they, as law-abiding citizens, will have to mart the obligation. If the Court should decide that the action is good only against the Board of County County of the Court should decide that the action is good only against the Board of County County of the Court should be considered. County Commissioners, the validity of the bonds will not be affected in the people have no legal remody that we can see, and the best thing we can do is to — A little daughter of Mr. G. F. Able, pay up promptly, if we can possibly do so, without further litigation and costs.

— A little daughter of Mr. G. F. Able, of Aiken, was burnt to death, while attempting to kindle a fire.

SUPREME COURT DECISION. The Court of Probate Without Jurisdie

tion in the Partition of Real Estate-An Important Question Settled. The Supreme Court has filed its decision in the case of Elihu Davenport et ac, against Elizabeth Caldwell. The

contained in the following extract : The fifth and eighth grounds of appe elate to the jurisdiction of the Cour tate. If that court has no jurisdiction in are of the proceedings to show a want made in the court below, it cannot be taxer in the Control Appears. (Variety etc. Voch, 3 Hill, 237.) But, as was held in Hill rs. Robertson, I Stroit, p. I, "the proceedings of a court of limited jurisdiction in a case clearly without its jurisdiction." so declared wherever the question is pre-sented, whether directly or collaterally. Neither can tailure to take objections' the proper time, nor consent, can give jurisdiction, (Gallman & Gallman, 5 Strob., 207.) except in cases where, under certain circumstances, the court might take juri-diction. (Miller e., Furne, Bailthat, under no circumstances, could it be brought within the jurisdiction, then objection may be made at any stage of the proceedings, as was said by Moses, C. J. 356: "We have no hesitation in saving that, where there appears to be a clear vented from so declaring because the ex-ception is not made by the party against whom it is to operate." And again: "When a court takes cognizance of cases in which the very nature of its organization prevents it from entertaining the issues made between the parties, and its means of administration prevent an enforcement of any judgment it may therein pronounce, the objection to its juris-diction may be made at any time."

The objection, therefore, in this case,

too late, if, as contended, the Probate Court has no jurisdiction in a case for the partition of real estate, and the question must therefore be considered. The act of the Legislature, Sec. 41. Rev. Stat., 573, does undertake to confer such jurisdiction. But the court concurs in the views expressed by Moses, C. J., in his separate opinion in Me-Namee 1st. Waterbury, 4 S. C. Rep., 167-8, that to determine the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Probate, we must look to the constitution, by which instrument jurisdiction is conferred. In this respect the constitution of 1868 differs widely from that of 1790. By the latter the judicial power of the State was 'vested in such superior and inferior ourts of law and equity as the Legislature shall, from time to time, direct and establish," and it was left to the Legislajustly a matter of political importance ed; while by the former (constitution of throughout the whole country, and while 1868) the judicial power is vested in the nicipal and other inferior courts as the General Assembly may deem necessary, of voters of the whole country? and but the jurisdiction of each of those if fraud in the election of a member of named—amongst them the Court of Pro-Congress is a great crime, what is the nature of the crime that foists upon the forty millions of the inhabitants of the country a fraudulent President, who was the State, which is itself the creature of the constitution, and controlled by the provisions of that instrument which contitutes fundamental law. Looking to the constitution, then, for the limits of on a people, and ill becomes him to lec-ture on the subject until his own skirts we find those limits defined in section 20, article 4, and, as there defined, cases the partition of real estate are not embraced. The Court of Probate is, unquestionably, a court of inferior and limited jurisdiction; when the exercise of any power is claimed for a court of that character, it must be shown to exist by express grant, or to be necessarily follows:

1. A posse of revenue officers came to the Lowndesville pointbooks and to Court of Probate is not expressly grant-

2. They found a still, but not an illicit one.

3. A few reckless youths came near the house where the 'revenues' were spending the night, remaining 300 yards from the house, they sent one of their number to warn the "revenues" that a large force of armed and dangerous men were not far off, and if they valued their lives they must leave the county within three hours.

2. The conclusion follows that the power does not exist.

3. A few reckless youths came near the house where the 'revenues' were spending the night, remaining 300 yards from the house, they sent one of their number to warn the "revenues" that a large force of armed and dangerous men were not far off, and if they valued their lives they must leave the county within three hours. 4. The revenue officers hurried off to Court, remands the case for further proceedings in that court. The judgment of the Circuit Court, therefore, failed to

cure the defect of lack of jurisdiction. and neither judgment can stand It is unnecessary to consider the remaining grounds of appeal, as they are in effect disposed of by the conclusion on

the question of jurisdiction.

The judgment of the Circuit Court is reversed, and the case remanded, with instructions that the proceedings in the Court of Probate be dismissed, so far as they relate to partition of real estate.

Opinion by Haskell, A. J.; Willard,
C. J. and McIver, A. J. concur.

## The Wilson-Sanders Duel.

escaped unhurt. During the recent fair at Columbia

these gentlemen were together on the fair grounds, having been schoolmates a few years ago at Yorkville, and out of the discussion of some trivial matter grew a difference which resulted in Mr. Wilson addressing Mr. Sanders a note inviting that gentleman to meet him in Augusta Mr. Sanders replied accepting the invitation, but before he could get off to Augusta, whither Mr. Wilson with his second had gone, an officer stopped him, and thus for a few days the matter was at a all parties passed up on Tuesday after-noon's train, and at about 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning a meeting was effec-ted about half a mile west of Pineville panying Mr. Wilson was his second, Dr. Wallace E. Bland, of Edgefield, and Dr. distance, twenty steps, being stepped off, the principals, cool and undaunted, each holding in his hand a regular duelling pistal, took positions, and, after the usual preliminaries, Dr. Bland gave the word, "Charles and the state of the s "Gentlemen, are you ready? Fire! one, two, three;" and all was over. At the word "one" Mr. Wilson fired; at the word "one" Mr. Wilson fired; at the word "two" Mr. Sanders fired, the ball of each passing harmlessly by the breast of the other. Neither gentleman moved. At this juncture the seconds held a conference, and (as was their right) decided that the affair had reached an honorable solution to both principals, and accordingly they, the principals, joined bands, and thus ended the matter.—Rock-Hill

- The Barnwell Sentinel says a gentle-

Washington, December 2.

which shall not only control quarantine, and hold an advisory relation to the Stat and municipal health authorities, with power to deal with whatever endangers he public health, and which the municipal and State authorities are unable to egulate. The national quarantine act oo late in the last session of Congre provide the means for earlying it into oractical operation during the past season In view of the necessity for the most effective measures, by quarantine and otherwise, for the protection of our seaports and the country generally, from this and other epidemics, it is recomnended that Congress give to the whole abject early and careful consideration. The permanent pacification of the ountry by the complete protection of the citizens in every civil and political ight continues to be of paramount inerest with the great body of our people. Every step in this direction is welc with public approval, and every inter-ruption of steady and uniform progress the desired consumation awakens general uneasiness and widespread condemnaion. The recent Congressional elections have furnished a direct and trustworthy est of the advance thus far made in the practical establishment of the right of arffrage, secured by the constitution to All disturbing influences, real or imagin-ary, had been removed from all of these

The three constitutional amendments which conferred freedom and equality of civil and political rights upon the colored people of the South, were adopted by the concurrent action of the great body of good citizens who maintained the authority of the national governmen and the integrity and perpetuity of the Union at such a cost of treasure and life, as a wise and necessary embodiment in the organic law of the just re sults of the war. The people of the former slave-holding States accepted these results, and gave, in every practicable form, assurances that the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and laws passed in pursuance thereof should, in good faith, be enforced, rigididly and impartially, in letter and spirit, to the end that the humblest citizen, without distinction of race or color, should, under them, receive full and equal protection in person and property and in political rights and privileges. these constitutional amendments, the Southern section of the Union obtained a large increase of political power in Congress and in the Electoral College, and the country justly expected that elections would proceed, as to the enfran-chised race, upon the same circumstances of legal and constitutional freedom and protection which obtained in all the other States of the Union. The friends of law and order looked forward to the onduct of these elections as offering to the general judgment of the country an important opportunity to measure the degree in which the right of suffrage could be exercised by the colored people, and would be respected by their fellow citizens; but a more general enjoyment of freedom of suffrage by the colored people, and a more just and generous protection of that freedom by the communities of which they form a part were generally anticipated than the record of the elections discloses. In some of those States in which the colored people have been unable to make their opinions felt in the elections, the result s mainly due to influences measured or remedled by legal protection; the ground. but in the States of Louisiana and South Carolina at large, and in some particu-lar Congressional District outside of those States the records of the elections seem to compel the conclusion that the rights of the colored voters have been overridden, and their participation in the elections not permitted to be either gen-

eral or free.

It will be for the Congress for which these elections were held to make such examinations into their conduct as may be appropriate to determine the validity of the claims of members to their seats, In the meanwhile it becomes the duty of the Executive and Judical Departments of the Government, each in its province, to inquire into and punish violations of the United States which have occurred. I can but repeat what I said in this con-nection in my last message, that what-ever authority rests with me to this end I shall not hesitate to put forth, and I am nawilling to forego a renewed appeal to the legislatures, the courts, the executive authorities, and the people of the States where these wrongs have been perpetrat-ed, to give their assistance towards bring-ing to justice the offenders and preventing a repetition of the crimes. No means within my power will be spared to obtain a full and fair investigation of the alleged crimes, and to secure the con-viction and just punishment of the

An affair of honor, known to have arisen between Mr. James L. Wilson, of Yorkville, and Mr. George M. Sanders, of Sumter, culminated in a duel near Pineville, N. C., in which both parties of Justice at the last session contained the fallowing alance. the following clause: "And for defray-ing the expenses which may be incurred a the enforcement of the act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hund-red and seventy-one, entitled "An act to amend an act approved May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled an act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto."

It is the opinion of the Attorney-Gen-

thus for a few days the matter was at a stand-still. Finally, it was arranged to meet at Pineville, N. C., and accordingly all parties passed up on Tuesday afternoon's train, and at about 10;30 o'clock Wednesday norning a meeting was effect. cutive Department to enforce the laws.
I respectfully urge upon your atten-(Morrow's Turn-Out) on the side of the public highway near Rea's mill. Accomtion that the Congressional elections, in every district, in a very important sense, are justly a matter of political interest and concern throughout the whole country. Each State, every political party, is entitled to the share of power which is conferred by the legal and constitutional suffrage. It is the right of every citizen, possessing the qualifications prescribed by law, to cast one unintimidated ballot, and to have his ballot honestly counted. So long as the exercise of this power and the enjoyment of this right are common and equal, of this right are common and equal, practically as well as formally, submission to the results of the suffrage will be accorded loyally and cheerfully, and all the departments of government will feel the true vigor of the popular will thus the true vigor of the popular will thus expressed. No temporary or administrative interests of government, however urgent of weight, will ever displace the zeal of our people in defense of the primary rights of citizenship. They understand that the protection of liberty requires the maintenance, in full vigor, of the manly methods of free speech, free press, and free suffrage, and will sustain the full authority of government to entered least by such a decision; a new suit man, residing not many miles from that place, was presented the other day, for the third time in succession, by his wife the interest annually as it occurs. The with a pair of fine boys, and he has not terial progress and welfare of the Sats. depend on the protection afforded to their

Synopsis of the President's Message, interested in the growth and prosperity

of all its parts.

While the country has not yet reached The Presidents annual message was presented to Congress to day. He thanks confidence between the communities so he Divine Being for His continued be- lately and so seriously estranged, I feel towal of countless blessings upon our an absolute assurance that the tendencies sountry. We are at peace with all nate in that direction, and with increas-Our credit was propably never ing force. The power of public opinion dant harvest, reviving our industries, and there is promise of continued pro-perity. He reviews the history of the yellow fever epidemic, and says: The fearful spread of th. pestilence has awakened a very general nublic sentiment. public sentiment in favor unchallenged security and respect, sanitary administration, A favorable view is taken of the reestablishment of a Chinese legation in at have the sanitary supervision of in-the United States, and mention is made ternal commerce in times of epidemics, that a treaty looking to the furtherance of commercial intercourse between Japan and America has been made, and will be submitted for the consideration of the

> The President then refers briefly to the Halifax award, saying that the cor-respondence will be laid before Congress. Reference is made to the termination of the insurrection in Cuba, and while expressing confidence in the strength of Mexican government to repress incursions into our territory, he says: "I shall take the carliest opportunity to recognize their ability to restrain marauding parties." He hopes the coming international exibition in Mexico will tend to a better understanding and in-creased commercial intercourse between

the two countries.

After summarizing Sherman's report, the President says: "In the present financial condition of the country, I am pursuaded the welfare of legitimate business and industry of every description will be best promoted by abstaining from all attempts to make radical changes in existing financial legislation. Let it be existing infancial registration of using year understood that during the country. If be unthe business of the country ll be un-disturbed by governmental interference with laws affecting it, and we may conidently expect that resumption of specie payments, which will take place at the appointed time, will be successfully and easily maintained, and that it will be followed by a healthful and enduring revival of business prosperity."

The creation of additional Circuit

Judges is recommended as a remedy for the delay of justice and possible oppres sion to suitors, occasioned by the great increase in the business of the Supreme Court and of the courts in many of the

circuits.

The President concurs in the recom nendations of the Secretaries of War and the Interior, that Congress should proride for the organization of a corps of mounted Indian auxiliaries, to be under the control of the army, and to be used to keep unruly Indians on their reservaions or repress disturbances. would weaken the restless element among the Indians by giving a number of young men congenial employment, and would aid the army in the task for which its numerical strength is sometimes found insufficient. The President thinks, howsionally be employed to prevent or re-Indian troubles, wise preparation should be made to that end, and greater reliance must be placed on humane and civilizing agencies for the ultimate solu-tion of the Indian problem. It is alike our duty and interest to help the Indians attain the highest degree of civilization possible for them, and past experience with many tribes affords great encour agement for a continuance of the civil-izing policy. The President expresses no opinion as to whether or not the control of the Indian service should be transferred from the Interior to the War Department, but hopes Congress, in de-ciding that pending question, will not overlook the considerations above indicated.

A SAD ACCIDENT .- The following particulars are given of a sad accident at Edgefield on the 25th ult.: Charles S. Harrison, an estimable young man of about 22 years of age, in company with Capt. Belanger, a shooting at a mark with a pistol, from some cause or other the ramrod became detached from the pistol and fell to

apt. Belanger picked it up, and whilst trying to replace it on the pistol, whilst trying to replace it on the pistol, the weapon fired, the ball entering the forehead of young Harrison, who was standing by him, just between and a little above the eyes. Harrison fell and died in a few moments. He was a young man of unexceptional character, and beloved by all who knew him, and was a son of Col. Stewart Harrison, who once filled the office of Clerk of Court with so much distinction and ability for a number of years. He leaves a widowed mother, a brother and a sister, besides a circle of friends, to weep and mourn over circle of friends, to weep and mourn over

his early grave.
The Edgefield Rifles, of which he was the Edgeneid Killes, of which he was a loved and honored member, buried him this afternoon a 4 o'clock with military honors in the village cemetery, and as the reverbearating echo of the volley which they fired over his grave died away among the hills and was lost in the evenhis departed young spirit and warned his comrades and friends of the often too frequent and careless handling of fire

TAX ON TOBACCO.—Notwithstanding the protest of Commissioner of Interna Revenue Raum against the proposition, the Southern and Western tobacco man ufacturers will make an earnest effort to secure a reduction of the tobacco tax from twenty-four to sixteen cents per pound. It will be remembered that the House last year passed a revenue bill making, among other reductions, a re-duction of the tobacco tax. It is now with the Senate finance committee. Mr. Barwell, who represents the Southern tobacco men, arrived here to-day, and feels confident that the tobacco movement will succeed.—Washington Star.

There is talk of another newspape starting in Columbia.

— It is said that Smalls will not contest Hon. G. D. Tillman's seat in Cougress. Wild geese and ducks are now dail seen in large numbers on Saluda river. - Speaker Sheppard's desk is

- Speaker Snepparus desk is dany decorated with beautiful hot house flowers, the gifts of ladies,
- Cotton passes down the Greenville and Columbia Railroad in smaller quantities each day as the season wanes.

other charge of intimidation and ill-using colored Democrats. He expects the United States Court to interfere and release him.

- The charge of intimidating witness es in the United States Court, brought against Mr. Buckheit, of Florence, broke down so badly that Mackey himself asked for his discharge. Faaborg, who made the charge, will be looked after. - Mr. James L. Sims, recently one of the proprietors of the Spartanburg Her-ald, and a gentleman of extensive and successful experience in the newspaper business, has purchased the Edisto Clarica of Orangeburg.

- The cotton in the steamer Royal Diadem, lying at the port of Charleston for Amsterdam, took fire on the morning of the 30th ult. The vessel was towed citizens. There can be no peace without such protection, no prosperity without of 547 bales of cotton, valued at \$70,000, peace, and the whole country is deeply was badly damaged by fire.

GRANGE DEPARTMENT. Under the Supervision of the Executive

Sub-Grange, No. 71, will meet in Tem In the World!

Ooo Monthly and it has a larger circulation in England than any other American Magazine Every number contains about one hundred and fifty pages, and from fifty to seventy-five origins wood-cut illustrations. perance Hall on next Friday morning, at 10 o'clock. A full attendance of the members are requested as the officers for the ensuing year will be elected on that

Secretaries of sub-Granges will bear in mind that their reports for the third quarter have been due for some time past, and that the report of the Secretary of Pomona Grange must close at an early day. Please report promptly, and do not forget to forward rolls of membership as heretofore requested. These rolls are to include the names of all members, whether clear or otherwise, plainly designating the standing of each member.

At a regular meeting of Sandy Springs Grange, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: T. B. Lee,
M.; S. W. Smith, L.; J. W. Major, S.;
W. A. G. McWhorter, A. S.; S. C.
Major, Chap.; W. G. Smith, Sec.; R.
M. Burns, T.; T. O. Morris, G. K.; Mrs.
L. E. Elrod, C.; Mrs. A. Casey, F.;
Mrs. Eliza Smith, P.; Mrs. M. E. Jones,
L. A. S. The following resolution was adopted:

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That we invite P. R. Brown to install our officers on the second Saturday in January.

\*\*STUDIES IN THE SIERRAS—A series of papers (mostly illustrated) by John Mulr, the Call-fornia flavors, lakes, Wind Sorms and Forests.

\*\*A NEW VIEW OF BRAZIL.—Mr. Herbert H. late Prof. Hartt, is now in Frazil, with Mr. L. will be at Companied Mr. Editorial and little ted to serve the ensuing year: T. B. Lee,

urday in January.

- We regret to learn of the death of Mr. William Summer, of congestive pneumonia, which occurred at his resi-dence, near Pomaria, last Sunday night, in the sixty-third year of his age. He was the proprietor of the Pomaria Nurseries, and prior to the war was horticultu-ral editor of the Southern Planter, a paper published in this State at that time. Summer was a most excellent citizen and useful man, and contributed much in his time to the wants and needs of the community .- Newberry News.

Something for the New Year. The world renowned success of Hostetter's Biters, and their continued popularity for a quarte of a century as a stomachic, is scarcely more wor e welcome that greets the annual ar pearance of Hostetter's Almanac. This valuable medical treatise is published by Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., under their own immediate super-vision, employing 80 hands in that department. Ten cylinder printing presses, 8 folding machines. job presses, &c., are running about eleven month n the year on this work, and the issue of the san for 1879 will not be less than ten millions, printed in the English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegi an, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish lan guages. Refer to a copy of it for valuable and interesting reading concerning health and numerous testimonials as to the efficacy of Hostetter's Bitters culations and chronological items, &c., which can be depended on for correctness. The Almanac for 1879 can be obtained free of cost, from druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the

OTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The undersigned, Executrix of Daniel Mattison, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 3rd day of January next, for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from her office of Executrix.

ANNIE MATTISON, Ex'x. Dec 5, 1878

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned, Administrator of the Personal Estate of T. E. Boggs, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, S. C., on the seventh day of January ext for a final settlement and discharge from his office as Amministrator of the Personal Estate of said T. E. Boggs, deceased. tate of said T. E. Boggs, deceased. W. W. FORD, Adm'r.

Dec 5, 1877 NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. R. J. W. McCann, deceased, hereby give notice that they will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 3rd day of January next, for a Final Settlement of said Estate and a discharge from their said administration.

ment of said Estate and their said administration.

THOS. H. McCANN, THOS. W. RUSSELL, Administrators.

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned, Administrator of E. R. Brown, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, S. C., on the fourth day of January next, for a Final Settlement of the Personal Estate of E. R. Biown, deceased, and a discharge from his office of Administrator of said deceased,

W. A. GEER, Admir. Dec 5, 1878 Dec 5, 1878

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. Office FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The undersigned. Executor of Mrs. Elizabeth Rebertson, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the fourth day of January next, for a Final Settlement of said Estate and discharge from his office of Executor of the Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Robertson, deceased. beth Robertson, deceased.

C. S. BEATTY, Ex'r. Dec 5, 1878

NOTICE OF SALE.

THE undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of Col. James Long, deceased, will sell at his late residence, on Thursday, 19th day of December next, the following ersonal Property, viz:

Six or seven bales of Cotton, Corn, Fodder, Shucks, Wheat, Oats, And other property.

Terms of Sale—Cash on delivery.

J. JAMESON,
E. Z. LONG,
Administrators. Nov 28, 1878 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate. WHEREAS, W. T. Grubbs has applied to me to grant him letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate and effects of Mrs. Nancy Cromer, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all kindred and creditors of the said Nancy Cromer, deceased, to be and applied. ish all kindred and creditors of the said Nancy Cromer, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on Saturday, 14th December, 1878, after publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand thus 23d day of November, 1878.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P. Nov 28, 1878

BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS GOODS

C. BEDELL'S CHINA STORE, GREENVILLE, - - S. C.

DON'T buy that CHRISTMAS PRES-ENT until you examine his Stock. If you can't go yourself, send by your neighbor. Also, an IMMENSE stock of Creckery, Glassware and Lamps. Nov 28, 1878 20 -

NOTICE.

Dr. M. L. Sharpe Must have Money PERSONS owing him will confer a favor by calling to pay their accounts be-fore Christmas. Nov 21, 1878 19 3

TO MAKT MONEY DLEASANTLY and fast, agents should address Finley, Harvey & Co., At. anta, Ga. june 6-1y

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY Conducted by J. G. HOLLAND. The Handsomest Illustrated Magazine in the World!

Among the attractions for the coming year are ne following:
"HAWORTH'S," a serial novel, by Mrs. Frances fodgson Burnett, author of "That Lass o' Lowite's." The scene is laid in Lancashire; the hero is a young inventor of American birth. "Haworths" is the one of the scene is lady in Lancashire; the written. It will run through twelve numbers, beginning with November, 157s, and will be profusely Huntrated.
FALCOMELEG, a serial novel, by H. H. Boyes, a number of "Gunnar," "The Man who Loat his Name," &c., the author graphically described the peculiarities of Norse immigrant life in a Western settlement.

milgraftites of Norse immigrant life in a Western Mement.

A STORY OF NEW ORLEANS, by George W. dole, to be began on the conclusion of "Alconomical Conclusion of "Alconomical Conclusion of This will exhibit society in Creole Louision, a period bearing a remarkable likeness to the focas in Reconstruction period.

PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN POETS.—This see ies thegan in August with the portrait of Ryanty will be continued, that of Longfellow appearing in November. These portraits are drawn from the by Wyatt Eaton and engraved by T. Che. Illustrated sketches of the lives of the poets will accompany these portraits.

STUDIES IN THE SIERRAS—A series of papers (mostly illustrated) by John Mulr, the Callpers (mostly illustrated) by John Mulr, the Challeage (mostly illustrated) by John Mulr, the Callpers (mostly illustrated) by John Mulr, the Call

Announcements for 1878-'79.

number.

Aunor; the additional series of papers to appear may be mentioned these on "How Shall we Spell," (two papers by Prof. Louisbury), "The New South," "Lawis-Planting for Small Places," by Samuel Parsons of Flushing; "Canada of To-Day " "Morietan Art and Artists," "American Archaeology," "Modern Inventors," Also, Papers of Travel, History, Physical Science, Studies in Literature, Political and Social Science, Stories, Poens; "Topics of the Time," by Dr. J. G. Holland; record of New Inventions and Mechanical Improvements; Papers on Education, Decoration, &c.; Book Reviews; Tesms, \$4, a year in advance, \$25. Terms, \$4. a year in advance; 35 cts. a No.

Terms, \$4. a year in agrance; 50 cts. a Ro.
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SCHIENER & CO.,
745 and 745 Broadway, New-York. ST. NICHOLAS. Scribner's Illustrated Maga-

zine for Girls and Boys.

An Ideal Children's Magazine. M ESSES, SCRIBNER & Co., in 1873, began the publication of St. Nicholax, an Illustrated Magazine for Girls and Boys, with Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge as editor. The Magazine has won the highest position. It has a monthly circulation of over 50,000 copies. It is published simultaneously in London and New York, and the transatlantic recognition is almost as general and hearty as the American. ALONE IN THE WORLD OF BOOKS:

The New York Tribune has said of it: Sr. terioLas has reached a higher platform, and commands for its service wider resources in art and articles than any of its predecessors or contemporates." The London Literary World says: "There is no magazine for the young that can, be said to qual this choice production of Scribner's press."

GOOD THINGS FOR 1878-9.

The arrangements for literary and art contribu-tions for the new volume—the sixth—are complete, drawing from already favorite sources, as well as from promising new ones. Mr. Frank R. Stock-ston's new serial story for boys, "A JOLLY FELLOWSHIP," runs through the twelve monthly parts—beginning with November, 1878, the first of the volume—and will be illustrated by James E. Kelly.

"HALF A DOZEN HOUSEKEEPERS," By Katharine D. Souith, with illustrations by Frederick Liebman, hegins in the same number; and a fresh seria, by Susan Coolidge, entitled "Eyebright," with plenty of pictures, will be commenced early in the volume. There will also be a fairy-tale called.

"RUPTY DUDGETS TOWER," Written by Julian Hawthorne, and illustrated. Sr. Nicholas will contain short stories, pictures, joems, humor, instructive sketches, and the lore of "Jack-in-the-Pupit," the "Very Little Folks" department, and the "Letter-box," and "Riddle-

box."
Terms, \$3.00 a year; 25 cents a number.
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Notice to Contractors.

THE undersigned will let out the Contract to Repair the Court House Steeple on MONDAY, December 9, 1878, to the lowest responsible bidder. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved,

O. H. P. FANT,
J. C. GANTT,
SAMUEL BROWNE,
County Commissioners A. C

County Commissioners A. C J. L. TRIBBLE, Clerk of Board.

CALL and SEE! OUR SHOES, just in. Something good and nice in Ladies' and Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes. We now offer special inducements to

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WE beg to call particular attention to
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13

Towers' Plow! WE are now prepared to sell this celebrated PLOW at low prices. We warrant these Plows to give satisfaction, or no sale. Turning Plow, complete, \$4.75. Plow Stock, \$2.50.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Hardware! OUR Stock of HARDWARE cannot be

Pocket and Table Cutlery, Screws, Hinges, and Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Vise, Hammers and Tongs.

Oct 10. A. B. TOWERS & CO. Oct 10 BURNHAM'S



dise or Guano will please attend to settling the same as soon as possible. We need money, and will give the highest price

A. B. TOWERS & CO. South Carolina Railroad. CHARLESTON, Nov'r 9, 1878. On and niter Sunday, 10th lust., Passanger Trains

I run as follows: 

(Sunday morning excepted.)

(Sunday morning excepted.)

Leave Augusta at. 8.30 2 m and 7.30 pm

Arrive at Charleston. 4.20 pm and 7.13 am

Leave Colombia at. 3.25 pm and 8.00 pm

Arrive at Charleston. 9.45 pm and 6.15 4m Above Schedule makes close connection at Co-lumbia with Greenville and Columbia Ralfresi and Charlotte road, and at Augusta with Maca and Atlanta trains, S. S. SOLOMONS, Superintendent S. R. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MISS DELLA KEYS begs to inform the Ladies of Anderson and surrounding country that she is now receiving a select and elegant assortment of FALL and WINTER MILLINERY GOODS of all kinds, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash. The stock of goods will be replenished to meet the demands of business, and every effort will be made to satisfy and please customers in both styles and prices. Millinery, Mantua-Making, Stamping and Platting attended to as usual.

MISS DE ..A KEYS,
In Centennial House.